

**PALMER SAYS HE
HAS THE GOODS
ON MEAT TRUST**

Attorney-General Asserts
Packers Control Substi-
tutes to Keep Prices Up.

HOPEFUL OF CONVICTION

Tells Governor's Conference
People Will Be Amazed at
Proof to Be Offered.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—District Attor-
neys of the State, Mayors and other
public officials who attended Gov.
Smith's food conference on the high
cost of living were told to-day by A.
Mitchell Palmer, Attorney-General of
the United States, that he "has the
goods" on the "Big Five" Chicago
meat packers and will present to a
Federal Grand Jury this week such a
mass of evidence that no jury will
hesitate to find them guilty of a con-
spiracy "to control the American table."

Attorney-General Palmer character-
ized the many "Buy now" campaigns
as "despicable efforts to reap big profits
before prices drop, and to divide
local food commissions everywhere to
back the "Work and save" campaigns
that have been inaugurated with the
idea of increasing production and
eliminating the extravagance which he
says now exists.

Gov. Smith's Food Cost Commission
members, Mr. H. Glynn and Dr. John H.
Finley, State Commissioner of Educa-
tion, submitted a plan for a clearing
house for food storage products, which
the Governor will put into effect without
delay. This clearing house will consist
of the State Bank Superintendent, the
State Health Commissioner and the State
Commissioner of Food and Markets.
The idea is to have the Bank Depart-
ment get reports regularly on warehouse
receipts, showing just what food products
are in cold storage held by individuals,
and the Food and Markets Commis-
sioner and the Department of Health by
the exercise of existing powers to regu-
late the handling of food products will
then be able to see that foods are not
hoarded.

License System Urged.
District Attorney Cooper of Jefferson
county recommended to the Governor
and the conference a special session of
the Legislature to pass a bill providing
for licensing of food dealers by county
clerks, fixing a maximum profit of 15
percent, and making it a misdemeanor
to violate the act. This was approved
by District Attorney Swann of New
York and District Attorney Lewis of
Kings as the best and speediest means
of eliminating profiteering, but the Gov-
ernor has referred it to Commissioners
Glynn and Finley to determine if such a
plan would interfere with their pro-
gramme.

Attorney-General Palmer suggested
that legislation be enacted giving the
right to determine what constitutes a
"reasonable" profit, and he also would
like to see laws which would require cold
storage products to be sold at the same
date when put in storage and their cost
at that time. Mr. Palmer also wants
legislation compelling manufacturers to
stamp their products with the original
cost.

"I tell you," he said, "that if you
walk into a shoe store to buy a pair of
shoes and pick up a shoe and find upon
its sole plainly stamped 'Made in
Italy' and it costs you \$15, you will be
damned if you will pay \$15 for them.
In making such goods you would give
the public a market of self-protection
to which they are entitled as a counter
weight against the gouger in wholesale
and retail lines."

Fair Price Committees Aided.
Mr. Palmer urged public support of
the work of local fair price committees,
declaring they already have accom-
plished wonders in connection with their
efforts at reducing the cost of living.
Legislation will be sought in Wash-
ington, Mr. Palmer said, putting weight
upon the category of necessities.
"Our information," he said, "is that
in many lines of the vitally necessary
common wearing apparel, which our
people who work for wages must have
adequately, there has been the grossest
and most outrageous profiteering."

"There are men in all classes of busi-
ness—I have run into them. I can al-
most say, by the thousands, who are
using the justification that everybody is
doing it, have added on to their prices
or changed their conditions of doing
business from the normal conditions in
a way which have added heavy taxes
upon the people. They are what we have
come to know as profiteers. In my
judgment they are the most despicable
class in any community. They are
not alone the retail trader but among
the jobbers, the wholesalers and the
manufacturers. They ought to be ex-
posed in every community. They ought
to be punished if the law will permit
them to be punished and I think it will."

Begin With the Packers.
"The first place where we detected
our guns was the place which in my
judgment marks the very centre of the
line of those who are oppressing the
people in this manner to-day. This
people have been the grossest and
week there will be presented to a grand
jury in Chicago the evidence which will
warrant and sustain an indictment
under the criminal clause of the anti-
trust law against what are known as
the Big Five, the meat packers of Chi-
cago.

"If there never was before in any gov-
ernment agency so complete a collection
of the data which bears upon the ac-
tivities of this giant combination as
there is to-day, and when it has been
before a jury the wrath of the Ameri-
can people will compel a verdict of
conviction. For the story will amaze
America as it has amazed me when I
have seen the analyzed reports of all
their activities. And its effect upon the
very problem which we are now con-
sidering will to my mind be far reaching
and complete.

**Gen. Diaz Recalled
From His Vacation**

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Gen. Arman-
do Diaz, Commander in Chief
of the Italian army, has been re-
called to Rome from Naples, where
he had been on a vacation, ac-
cording to a Havas despatch
dated Sunday received here
from the Italian capital. Upon
his arrival, it was stated, he en-
tered upon a long conference
with King Emmanuel and Premier
Nitti.

**LOYD GEORGE
SEES NEW WORLD**

Premier Asserts League Is
Vital in Reclaiming Wil-
derness of War.

DODGES IRISH PROBLEM

Heckled as to Russia, He
Makes Plea for Fair Play
All Around.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Speaking before
the International Brotherhood to-
night Premier Lloyd George adhered
strictly to the broader phases of world
reconstruction and refused to touch
upon any controversial or political
subjects except for a brief reference to
Ireland, in which he expressed the
wish that the long misunderstanding
might be settled.

Describing his vision of the new
world he declared that slums must
disappear, great armaments must go,
waste must be eradicated, the world
must be free from penury, tyranny
and inequity. He added:
"Only the spirit of comradeship and
cooperation can effect the desired
changes, a spirit of deep sympathy with
suffering and of the brotherhood of
value exhibited during the war. Having
overcome gigantic obstacles don't let us
quarrel or quarrel before smaller ob-
stacles."

Must Reclaim Wilderness.

When he referred to the League of
Nations as an organized attempt to
substitute fair play for force he was heckled
about Russia and Ireland. His reply
was: "We must have fair play in each
case on both sides. Never was a League
of Nations more needed."

He concluded:
"It is not sufficient to say that we
have won the war; we want to reclaim
the wilderness of the world and re-
dress wrongs. That is due to the im-
mortal dead. They died for the redemp-
tion of the world."

At the conclusion of the meeting one
of the delegates suggested that as the
Premier might visit America he hoped
the brotherhoods in the United States
and Canada might have an opportunity
of welcoming him. In acknowledging
the invitation, the Premier intimated
that he might go to America soon.

Before the Premier appeared this evening
rumors flying about London stirred
political circles to an unusual degree.
One report was that he had called tele-
phone leaders into conference in an effort
to reorganize his Cabinet; another, posted
on great placards all over the city, was
that he was about to resign, but inquiry
showed there was no foundation for
these statements.

In reliable quarters there is a firm be-
lief that the Premier will make several
changes in the Ministry, perhaps im-
mediately, as four members, it is known,
were to leave the Government on their
return from a tour of inspection in
Balfour, Bonar Law, Sir Auckland
Giles and Walter Long. One of the
difficulties the Premier faces is that if
new men are appointed they will have
to retain the perils of by-elections.

According to unofficial reports from
Downing street the Premier realizes
fully after his conference in Paris that
Great Britain must continue to bear the
financial burden of other countries as
she did during the war, for the economic
soundness of Europe depends largely
upon England.

Must Also Aid France.

It is evident that French statesmen
have impressed upon Premier Lloyd
George the imperative necessity for
outside aid in strengthening the financial
position of France, so that in addition
to Great Britain's own desire to reduce
the national expenditure, increase out-
put and reestablish the pound sterling
in the world's trade markets she also
must keep an eye upon conditions across
the Channel.

**ITALY TRIES TO
SADDLE FIUME
BLAME ON U. S.**

New Plan of Nitti Govern-
ment Remains Unan-
swered by Wilson.

D'ANNUNZIO HOLDS ON

Allied Forces Now Wholly
Withdrawn From the Con-
tested Seaport.

COUNCIL GROWS UNEASY

American View Is That Sub-
ject Is One for Governments
to Handle Directly.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Developments at
Fiume are being watched closely by
the Peace Conference, particularly by
the Americans, as a test of the sincer-
ity of the Italian Government. Pic-
tureque as D'Annunzio's exploit ap-
pears, it is significant that it was ac-
complished after the new plan had
been sent to President Wilson and
which still is not answered. This was
made known in American circles to-
day.

Unquestionably the immunity of the
Rumanians encouraged D'Annunzio
and his band of compatriots. With
many questions still unsettled, there is
much speculation here as to whether
such instances of defiance may not in-
crease. A statement made yesterday
in an authorized American quarter
that if D'Annunzio succeeded in re-
taining possession of Fiume it would
be matter for the Governments to
handle with Italy, and not for the
Peace Conference, seems to be vir-
tually an admission that the Supreme
Council has given up its attempts to
function as the governing body of Eu-
rope in matters growing out of the
war.

In Italian circles there is a no-
table lack of condemnation of the
act, while it is asserted that President
Wilson could settle the whole matter
quickly by approving the plan now be-
fore him, the details of which are with-
held even from the Italian press. At the
Hotel Carlton this is regarded as an at-
tempt to win the blame for the present
situation on the Americans, while the
latter point out that the Italians alone
are responsible and that they don't seem
desirous of a settlement for fear that a
war might ensue. The Italian Govern-
ment in Rome. This is said to be the
reason for the repeated changes made
by the Italians recently in their proposals.

It was not admitted until yesterday
that a new plan had been sent to Presi-
dent Wilson a week ago, but it was ex-
plained also that this hardly had been
sent when Foreign Minister Tittoni came
forward with another change, following
the usual Italian tactics. The situation
illuminated by the poet's capture of the
content of the Italian press. The posi-
tion assumed by President Wilson as
arbitrator in a matter which concerns Eu-
rope more than America and which would
have been settled a month or two ago
had been paid to the advice of
Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau.

The new plan was said to be recently
submitted a telegram they expressed
approval of the new compromise, but
they retained their control of the situa-
tion. The American force at Fiume is under
Rear Admiral Andrews, who has the
Pittsburgh and one destroyer. His
making reports to Under Secretary Polk
twice daily and has announced that he
has moved all his men to the outer har-
bor. The British are doing the same
thing, and the French have a small detach-
ment at the end of the pier, but it is
probable that this will be withdrawn at
once. The Italian battle ship, the
Supreme Council to leave the settlement of
the problem to Italy.

**REPORT THAT ITALY
WILL TRY BLOCKADE**

Jugo-Slavs Assert More
Troops Approach Fiume.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—It is understood
here that the Italian Government in-
tends to institute a blockade of Fiume
in an effort to starve out the insurgent
forces who seized the town under com-
mand of Capt. Gabriele d'Annunzio.
Despatches from official Italian
sources, the first received here since
the departure from Fiume of the British
military mission, say that the insurgents
still retain their control of the seaport.
The Jugo-Slav Peace Delegation in
Paris has issued a statement indicating
that Italian regular troops are moving
toward the town and that the Italian
battleship Dante Alighieri is said to have
been damaged by her crew and has been
unable to leave the port of Fiume.
French, American and British detach-
ments which were in the city at the
time of D'Annunzio's coup are reported
to have boarded ships and departed.

**INSURGENTS READY
TO DESTROY FIUME**

D'Annunzio Has 10,000 Regu-
lars and Many Volunteers.

ROME, Sept. 17.—Gabriele d'Annunzio's
army, according to the *Idea Nazionale*,
consists of 10,000 regulars, in addition
to four battalions of Fiume volunteers.
He has occupied a fortified line around
Fiume as a strategic position. The citi-
zens are reported to be ready to follow
him.

**SAN FRANCISCO
CROWD MAKES
WILSON ANGRY**

Disorder in Audience of
10,000 Keeps Him Wait-
ing 25 Minutes.

HE SPEAKS AMID ROAR

Secret Service Men Appre-
hensive During Disturb-
ance in Auditorium.

LITTLE GROUPS TO BLAME

Meeting Cold to President
Who Criticized McKinley
and Hay.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—For the
first time in recollection an American
audience showed so little respect for
the President of the United States that
it or the dominant part of it, kept him
waiting by its disorder for twenty-
five minutes before permitting him to
speak. This happened to-night in the
Civic Auditorium here, when
Woodrow Wilson essayed to address
10,000 persons.

Mr. Wilson stood, his face white
with anger, his fingers closing and un-
closing, his eyes flashing, while waves
of turbulence swept the great hall.
When he saw it would be impossible
to secure perfect quiet he began his
speech, but the outcries and the shut-
tling continued. It is doubtful if half
the people knew what he was talking
about or heard his argument.

The secret service men, whose
nerves have been tense ever since the
President reached the Pacific coast, be-
came apprehensive all through the
meeting, every man of them poised
ready to spring.

Came From Little Groups.

So far as one could determine the dis-
order was not an organized demonstra-
tion. It seemed to proceed from little
groups here and there that were plainly
hostile to the President, and joined to
this was the grumbling resentment of
thousands, who found their view of the
President blocked by standees in front
of them. This grumbling and protesting
was never altogether still, and it
plainly discouraged Mr. Wilson and
halted his speech.

The speech was largely a repetition of
the address of the President before the
Federal Reserve Board in Washington, in
which he had criticized the tariff and the
charge that President McKinley and Sec-
retary Hay condoned the partition of
Rumania. He said that the tariff was
not a protection of the people, but a
protection of the few. He said that the
partition of Rumania was a disgrace to
the United States, and that the coun-
cil of the league would have to be
formed to deal with such a situation.

For all of this there was less applause
than he has received in any meeting of
large numbers. He said that the coun-
cil of the league would have to be
formed to deal with such a situation.
There was never more than a patter of
palms. The silence and unresponsiveness
of this audience were brought out in
greater measure because of its big-
ness in numbers.

As to self-determination of nations
(including Ireland again, it was as-
sumed) said the Peace Conference
had no right to take up self-determina-
tion questions that were outside the
treaty of the defeated nations, but that
the council of the league would have the
right to deal with such a situation.

Mr. Wilson speaks here to-morrow
afternoon, in Oakland to-morrow night.
His address to women.

President Wilson's first Californian
address in behalf of the unqualified
League of Nations was delivered at the
Francisco Hotel this afternoon in cir-
cumstances obviously delightful to him.
His tender of the millennium was made
in an audience of women only. He
voiced, rich with emotion, reached only
the ears of the gentler sex. The only
interruptions, the only replies, were
feminine cheers in charming soprano.

The minute Mr. Wilson landed at the
foot of Market street from Oakland
across the bay the women of San Fran-
cisco signalled their adoration from the
houseboats. It is true that here and
there male persons in authority, such as
Gov. William D. Stephens, Mayor
James Rolph, Jr., Gavin McNab, Post-
master; Charles Fay, Collector of Customs;
J. O. Davis, and even Chester
Rowell, were permitted to sit in the
official cars and go through the motions
of escorting the President to the St.
Francisco, but this was an obvious con-
cession.

When the time came for the President
to make a speech the women simply
elbowed the men aside. They massed
and went forward and the men scattered
in terror. Whenever groups of trou-
sered insects sought to get anywhere
near Mr. Wilson they encountered steely
glances. There was nothing left for
these unfortunate save retreat to the
streets or ignominious peering from win-
dows.

It was a spectacle, especially the
last part of the speech, which would
have made a forty-niner turn
over in his grave. The luncheon set
it in high relief, but Mr. Wilson's greet-
ing in the streets through which he
passed when he arrived this morning
was all as before. His motor car rolled
toward the civic center between masses
of school children and women. The
children, generally supplied with flags,
agitated them earnestly and raised their
young voices in piercing acclaim. Women
cheer leaders of amazing agility
leaped and pranced in front of these
groups of children, exhorting them to
wilder demonstration.

Appeared to Ignore Men.

It was by far the shillest success of
any organized welcome that Mr. Wilson
has yet received. He appeared to be
charmed with it and to ignore the blocks
of silent men, just men, who watched
him pass by without uttering a sound.
For the men of California, the rank and
file of men, are not shouting for any
one.

**GOMPERS'S ORDER ONLY CAN AVERT
BIG STEEL STRIKE SET FOR MONDAY;
JUDGE GARY AGAIN SPURNS UNIONS**

**ALL WAR TAXES
WILL HOLD OVER**

No Chance of Repeal This
Year in Face of 3-1-2 Bill-
ion Deficit.

NEED LUXURY REVENUES

House Experts Will Not Act
Until Expenditure Limit
Is Fixed in 1920.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—War taxes
must be continued until next year be-
cause of the large governmental ex-
penditures of the present fiscal year, mem-
bers of the House Ways and Means
Committee virtually have decided. Al-
though no formal action has been
taken, sentiment in the committee,
which a few months ago favored re-
peal of some of the more irritating
taxes, has swung to the opposite view.
The statement yesterday of Repre-
sentative Good (Iowa), chairman of
the House Appropriations Committee,
that with the strictest economy and
continuance of the present taxes the
Federal Treasury will face a deficit for
the fiscal year of more than \$3,500,-
000,000 on June 30, 1920, has made it
certain in the minds of members of
the committee that the Government
tax revenue should not be reduced.

Representative Fordney (Mich.),
chairman of the Ways and Means
Committee, formerly in favor of re-
pealing some of the sections of the
revenue law, now believes they should
stand until some idea of the Govern-
ment expenditures for the ensuing
year can be obtained from the execu-
tive departments. These will not be
submitted until after the convening of
the regular session in December and
are for appropriations for the fiscal
year beginning July 1, 1920.

"We are certain to have a deficit, and
a large one, at the end of the present fis-
cal year which will have to be added to
the war debt," said Mr. Fordney. "And
any step to reduce revenue must be
taken after careful consideration. The
excess profits and income taxes change
changes in the tariff laws which will af-
fect revenue. I believe we should con-
sider all these related subjects at one
time, and not try to complicate the situ-
ation by repealing parts of the revenue
law now."

The strongest demand for repeal was
directed at the tax on soda water and
ice cream. Hundreds of petitions ask-
ing its repeal were sent to Congress and
in response to this the House passed a
bill eliminating the soda water section
from the revenue law. This was almost
two months ago, and the hope being that
soft drinks would be made cheaper dur-
ing the hot weather.

Opposition to the repeal was encour-
aged by the Senate and the repeal has
slumbered ever since. It is practically
assured that the repeal will not be
passed until next spring, before the
war debt is paid, and the repeal is
desirable. The Senators hold that noth-
ing is quite so nearly a luxury tax as the
imposition on drinks in a land where
water is scarce.

Another request was for the removal
of the so-called luxury taxes, but as
these affect only the higher priced
luxuries, and the Government is in need
of nearly \$100,000,000 a year, opposi-
tion was strong against their repeal.

Mr. Fordney said all plans to press the
repealing bill to a vote had been aban-
doned. Likewise petitions for lifting the
amusement taxes, for theatre tickets, are
falling on deaf ears, and must wait until
a general view of the Government finan-
cial situation is submitted to Congress.
A considerable portion of Representatives
and Senators adhere to the opinion that
the unpopularity of such taxes as these
on beverages and amusements have high
value as persistent reminders to the
whole public of the fact that an obliga-
tion to support the Government subsists
on the part of the citizen, and that the
privilege of the citizens. The psychol-
ogy of such taxation they hold to be
good.

**U. S. REGIMENT TO
SAIL WITH ALBERT**

Monarch Refused to Delay
Their Departure Home.

By the Associated Press.

BATZEL, Sept. 17.—When King Al-
bert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince
Leopold, accompanied by a numerous
party, left for their home in Belgium
yesterday, the United States Government
Washington at once ordered the troops
to the United States they will have an
escort of a regiment of American troops,
who went aboard the transport at Brest
to-day.

The taking along of the troops was
due to the urgent request of King Al-
bert who refused to take passage if
by doing so it would interfere in any
way with the return of American sol-
diers homeward.

The presence of the soldiers on the
George Washington is expected to
lighten the voyage, as there is to be
a complete programme of boxing and
other sports during the trip. The King
and the royal party are interested, as well
as moving picture shows.

King Albert has let it be known that
he is going to the United States for
the first time to repay the visit of
President Wilson to Belgium, to thank
the Americans for what they have done
for Belgium and all the Allies, and to
"earn something." The King is enthusi-
astic over the prospects of having a
good time, but says he hopes the ban-
quets in his honor will be kept to the
smallest possible number.

**WILSON PICKS MEN TO HELP
SETTLE LABOR PROBLEMS**

Baruch, Eliot and Gary Among Twenty-two Selected
to Represent Public at Conference in
Washington October 6.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—President
Wilson made public here to-night the
names of the twenty-two men who will
represent the general public in the na-
tional conference which is to begin in
Washington on October 6 to consider
plans for a new relationship between
employer and employee. Twenty-two
representatives to sit in the conference
will be selected later by organized
labor, the leading agricultural associa-
tions, investment bankers and manu-
facturers.

On the President's list of those who
will represent the public are Bernard
M. Baruch of New York, former chair-
man of the War Industries Board;
Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis,
former chairman of the price fixing
committee of that organization; John
D. Rockefeller, Jr., Judge Elbert H.
Gary of New York, Dr. Charles W.
Eliot, president-emeritus of Harvard;
Charles Edward Russell of New York
and John Spargo of Vermont. The
last two are Socialist leaders.

The others on the list are O. E.
Bradfute, Xenia, Ohio, president Ohio
Farm Bureau Federation; Ward Bur-
gess, Nebraska; Fuller R. Callaway

La Grange, Ga., extensive cotton man-
ufacturer; Thomas L. Chadbourne,
New York; Charles G. Dawes, Chi-
cago; H. B. Endicott, Milton, Mass.;
Paul L. Felsa, Cleveland; Edwin F.
Gay, Harvard University; George R.
James, Memphis, Tenn.; Thomas D.
Jones, Chicago; A. A. Landon, Buf-
falo; E. T. Meredith, Des Moines, Ia.,
editor *Successful Farming*; Gavin Mc-
Nab, San Francisco; L. D. Sweet, Car-
bondale, Col., and Louis Titus, San
Francisco.

To each of those selected the present
sent the following telegram:
"I have called a conference at Wash-
ington for October 6 for the purpose
of discussing the labor situation and
the possibility of formulating plans for
the development of a new relationship
between capital and labor. I beg that
you will accept appointment as one of
the representatives of the general pub-
lic in that conference. There will be
twenty-two representatives of the pub-
lic and an equivalent number of repre-
sentatives of various industrial, organ-
ized labor and organized employers. I
sincerely hope that it will be possi-
ble for you to undertake this very im-
portant service."

Sir Oliver Lodge Says Power,
Used by Rogues, Could Make
World Unsafe.

CONGRESS COLD TO IDEA

Hopes for Delay of Discovery
—Force First Utilized in
Wireless Telephony.

By the Associated Press.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 17.—
Sir Oliver Lodge, the eminent scient-
ist, in an address to-day at Midland In-
stitute in connection with memorial cer-
emonies held on the occasion of the
one hundredth anniversary of the
death of James Watt, inventor of the
condensing steam engine, touched
again upon the subject of atomic prop-
erties of matter.

Sir Oliver declared that the first uti-
lization of atomic properties of matter
was in wireless telephony. He added
that if the atomic energy of an ounce
of matter could be utilized it would be
sufficient to raise the German ships
sunk in the Scapa Flow and pile them
on top of the Scottish mountains.

He said, however, that he hoped the
human race would not discover how to
use this energy until it had brains and
morality enough to use it properly, be-
cause if the discovery were made before
its time and by the wrong people the
result would be disastrous.
John D. Rockefeller, the American Am-
bassador, attended the ceremony and
the games held later in connection with
the event.

**PERU'S PRESIDENT
MURDERED, REPORT**

Chile Hears Leguia Was Slain
in Political Plot.

By the Associated Press.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 17.—Persistent
rumors are in circulation here that
Augusto B. Leguia, President of Peru,
was assassinated yesterday. Despatches
received by the Foreign Ministry from
Lima say that in Lique the rumor
he was killed.

All communication with Peru is un-
der censorship and confirmation of the
rumor therefore cannot be obtained at
present.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—At the Per-
uvian Embassy to-night it was stated that
no despatches had been received from
Lima indicating that President Leguia
was assassinated yesterday as reported
in Santiago, Chile. It was said that
had anything of that nature occurred
the embassy here would have been in-
formed immediately by the Peruvian
Foreign Minister.

The Government of President Pardo
of Peru was overthrown in July and Sen-
tor Leguia was proclaimed President by
the troops. In an election held last month,
Senator Leguia was chosen for the post
of chief executive along with his candi-
date, Dr. Carlos O. de la Puente. The
United States Government immediately
recognized his Government.
Last week several political leaders in
Peru were arrested, charged with having
formed a conspiracy on behalf of former
President Pardo to overthrow Leguia
and restore the Pardo regime. Several
of the alleged conspirators this week
were to leave Peru rather than stand
trial.

BULGARIAN TREATY ADOPTED.

It Will Be Presented to Plenip-
otentiaries To-morrow.

**Delegates of 24 Unions in
Pittsburg Decide on
Steel Walkout.**

DEBATE ALL EVENING

Conference Against Defe-
ment Until Wilson Labor
Meeting Oct. 6.

GARY'S STAND UNCHANGED

Says Open Shop Is Only Thing
for U. S. Steel Corporation
and the Country.

Special Despatch to The Sun.